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CHRONICLE OF INTERNATIONAL EVENTS

WITH REFERENCES

Abbreviations: *Ann. sc. pol.*, Annales des sciences politiques, Paris; *Arch. dipl.*, Archives Diplomatiques, Paris; *B.*, boletin, bulletin, bolletino; *P. A. U.*, bulletin of the Pan-American Union, Washington; *Cd.*, Great Britain, Parliamentary Papers; *Chunet*, J. de Dr. Int. Privé, Paris; *Current History* — Current History — A Monthly Magazine of the New York Times; *Doc. dipl.*, France, Documents diplomatiques; *B. Rel. Ext.*, Boletín de Relaciones Exteriores; *Dr.*, droit, diritto, derecho; *D. O.*, Diario Oficial; *For. rel.*, Foreign Relations of the United States; *Ga.*, gazette, gaceta, gazzetta; *Int.*, international, internacional, internazionale; *J.*, journal; *J. O.*, Journal Officiel, Paris; *L.*, Law; *M.*, Magazine; *Mém. dipl.*, Mémorial diplomatique, Paris; *Monit.*, Belgium, Moniteur belge; *Martens*, Nouveau recueil général de traités, Leipzig; *Q. Quarterly Q. dip.*, Questions diplomatiques et coloniales; *R.*, review, revista, revue, rivista; *Reichs G.*, Reichs-Gesetzblatt, Berlin; *Staats.*, Staatsblad, Netherlands; *State Papers*, British and Foreign State Papers, London; *Stat. at L.*, United States Statutes at Large; *Times*, The Times (London).

December, 1916.

- 12 ALBANIA. The Entente Allies proclaimed the independence of Albania, with Koritza as the capital. Italy proclaimed the independence of Albania at Periti. *Current History*, 6 (pt. 2), 87.

January, 1917.

- 9 GERMANY. Imperial Order issued making changes in contraband list. Texts; *London Gazette* No. 30011.
- 25 ITALY. Italy acceded to the convention of Nov. 9, 1914, between Great Britain and France relative to prizes captured during the present war. English and Italian texts: *G. B. Treaty Series*, 1917, No. 6.

February, 1917.

- 10 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. Informed neutral Powers that armed merchantmen will be treated as warships, and asked that neutral citizens be warned not to trust their lives and property to such ships. *N. Y. Times*, Feb. 11, 1917.

- 11 ABYSSINIA. Zeodita, the granddaughter of King Menelik, succeeded to the throne of Abyssinia as empress. *Times*, April 3, 1917; *N. Y. Times*, May 26, 1917.
- 15 UNITED STATES. The Secretary of State announced that the Government of the United States considers that commercial vessels have the right to carry arms in self-defense. *N. Y. Times*, Feb. 16-17.

March, 1917.

- 2 FRANCE-SWEDEN. Ratifications exchanged of convention for the protection of trade-marks signed Jan. 31, 1916. *J. O.*, 1917: 2213.
- 2 AUSTRIA. Replied to the American note of Feb. 18, stating the position of Austria on the submarine issue. *Text issued by the Dept. of State.*
- 9 NICARAGUA—SALVADOR. Central American Court of Justice decided in favor of Salvador in the case brought by Salvador to test the right of Nicaragua to lease territory in the Gulf of Fonseca. *Anales de la corte de Justicia Centroamericana*, 6:96.
- 15 UNITED STATES—COLOMBIA. The treaty settling the dispute between Colombia and the United States relative to Panama withdrawn from the Senate. *Congressional Record*, March 15, 1917.
- 20 GERMANY. Hospital ship *Asturias* sunk. *London Times*, (weekly ed.) March 20, 1917.
- 30 GERMANY. Hospital ships *Saita* and *Gloucester Castle* sunk; *Current History*, 6: 442.

April, 1917.

- 2 UNITED STATES. Congress convened. The President made an address regarding relations with Germany. *Text: Cong. Record*, 55:2.
- 2 UNITED STATES. American armed steamer *Aztec* sunk. *N. Y. Times*, April 3, 1917.
- 4 UNITED STATES. The Senate passed a resolution declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Germany. *Cong. Record*, 55:182.
- 5 UNITED STATES. Executive Order issued announcing defensive zones around coasts of United States. *Text issued by Dept. of State; N. Y. Times*, April 14, 1917.

- 6 UNITED STATES. The House of Representatives passed a resolution declaring a state of war to exist between the United States and Germany. The President signed the resolution. *Cong. Record*, 55:242; *Public Resolution* No. 1. 65th Cong. 1st sess.
- 6 UNITED STATES. President issued proclamation of state of war with Germany and regulations governing alien enemies. Text: *Proclamation* No. 1364.
- 6 UNITED STATES. Proclamation relative to German insurance companies doing business in the United States. *Proclamation* No. 1366.
- 6 UNITED STATES. German-owned vessels seized. Ninety-one such vessels were in the ports of the United States. Eleven hundred Germans from the ships were interned. *N. Y. Times*, April 7, 1917.
- 6 BOLIVIA — UNITED STATES. Bolivia replied to the American note announcing declaration of a state of war against Germany. Spanish text: *La Prensa* (Buenos Aires), April 7, 1917.
- 6 COLOMBIA — UNITED STATES. Colombia replied to the American note announcing declaration of a state of war against Germany. Spanish text: *La Prensa* (Buenos Aires), April 7, 1917.
- 7 PANAMA. The President of Panama signed proclamation pledging aid of Panama to the United States in the war with Germany. The exequaturs of German consuls were canceled. Text: *N. Y. Times*, April 8, 1917.
- 7 CUBA — GERMANY. Cuban Senate and House of Representatives unanimously passed the bill declaring a state of war to exist with Germany. The bill was signed by the President. German ships in Cuban waters were seized. *B. O. de la Sec. de Estado* (Cuba) 14: 211. *N. Y. Times*, April 8, 9, 1917.
- 7 ARGENTINE REPUBLIC — GERMANY. Germany protested against the action of Argentine Republic in placing German ships under an armed guard. *N. Y. Sun*, April 20, 1917.
- 8 CUBA — GERMANY. German minister to Cuba handed passports. *N. Y. Times*, April 9, 1917.
- 8 GERMANY. Germany issued warning to mariners not to approach places from which attacks may be made or roadsteads from which embarkation of troops may be made, as mines have been sown in such places. Text: *Issued by the Department of State*.

- 8 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY — UNITED STATES. Austria handed passports to the American chargé. On April 9, the Austrian chargé at Washington applied to the Department of State for passports. *Text of notes issued by the Department of State.*
- 8 Death of Richard Olney, Vice President of the American Society of International Law and former Attorney-General and Secretary of State of the United States. *N. Y. Times*, April 10, 1917.
- 9 GUATEMALA. Martial law declared in Guatemala. *N. Y. Times*, April 11, 1917.
- 10 URUGUAY. Announced neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States and Germany and Cuba. Spanish texts: *B. del Min. de Rel. Ext.* (Uruguay), 5:268.
- 10 MEXICO — UNITED STATES. Mexico replied to the American note announcing declaration of a state of war with Germany. *N. Y. Times*, April 11, 1917.
- 10 CHILE. Announced neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany. *El Diario Illus.* (Santiago de Chile), April 11, 1917.
- 10 ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. Announced neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany, but pledged support of the United States in the position with reference to Germany. Spanish text: *La Prensa* (Buenos Aires), April 11, 1917; English text: *Buenos Aires Herald*, April 11, 1917.
- 11 BRAZIL — GERMANY. Brazil broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. The German minister left Rio de Janeiro April 27. Portuguese text of note: *Jornal do Commercio*, April 12, 1917.
- 12 COSTA RICA. Costa Rica offered use of ports of Costa Rica for American ships. Text: *N. Y. Times*, April 13, 1917.
- 12 GERMANY — UNITED STATES. Germany announced that Americans in Germany would not be interned. *N. Y. Times*, April 13, 1917.
- 13 BOLIVIA — GERMANY. Bolivia handed passports to the German minister with note breaking off diplomatic relations. Spanish text: *B. del Min. de Rel. Ext.* (Uruguay), 5:296.
- 13 ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. The Argentine ship *Monte Protegido* sunk. Spanish texts of notes exchanged between Argentine Republic and Germany: *La Prensa* (Buenos Aires), April 22, May 2, 1917; English texts: *Buenos Aires Herald*, May 3, 1917.

- 14 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY — UNITED STATES. American chargé left Vienna. *N. Y. Times*, April 16, 1917.
- 15 FRANCE — UNITED STATES. French decree signed appointing a high commission to the United States. *J. O.*, 1917: 3004.
- 15 UNITED STATES. The President issued an appeal to the people to serve together. Text: *N. Y. Times*, April 16, 1917.
- 17 UNITED STATES — MEXICO. Ignacio Bonillas, the first Mexican Ambassador to be received by the United States since the death of President Madero of Mexico, presented his credentials to the President and was formally accepted as diplomatic representative from Mexico. *N. Y. Times*, April, 19, 1917.
- 18 HUNGARY. Count Tisza resigned as Premier of Hungary and Count Esterhazy was appointed. *N. Y. Times*, April 19, 1917.
- 18 SPAIN. Marquis Manuel Garcia Prieto, President of the Senate, formed new cabinet. List of members: *N. Y. Sun*, April 20, 1917.
- 19 NICARAGUA. Replied to American notice of the state of war with Germany and expressed sympathy, but made no mention of neutrality. *N. Y. Times*, April 20, 1917.
- 19 NETHERLANDS. Proclaimed neutrality in war between Germany and the United States and Germany and Cuba. Dutch text: *Staatscourant*, April 19, 1917.
- 20 SPAIN — GERMANY. Spain presented note to Germany protesting against the sinking of the *San Fulgencia* and asking definite statement as to submarine policy. Text: *London Times* (weekly ed.), April 27, 1917.
- 20 GREAT BRITAIN — PORTUGAL. Great Britain rented German ships from Portugal. *N. Y. Times*, April 21, 1917.
- 21 TURKEY — UNITED STATES. Turkey announced the breaking off of diplomatic relations with the United States. American Ambassador Elkus, who was ill, was allowed to remain. He left Turkey June 1. *N. Y. Times*, April 22, June 4, 1917.
- 21 GREAT BRITAIN — UNITED STATES. A high commission headed by Hon. A. J. Balfour left England April 11 and arrived in the United States May 21. *Current History*, June, 1917.
- 22 ARGENTINE REPUBLIC. Invited South American nations to hold a conference to formulate a common policy with respect to the war. On July 12, it was announced that the Congress was postponed indefinitely. *Washington Post*, July 12, 1917

- 22 GERMANY. The International Red Cross Committee has addressed a note to the German Government referring to the German order issued on January 29 regarding hospital ships and to the torpedoing of hospital ships *Asturias*, *Britannic* and *Gloucester Castle*. *London Times* (weekly ed.), April 27, 1917.
- 23 FRANCE. France announced that German prisoners would be embarked on hospital ships owing to the German order of January 29 relative to the torpedoing of hospital ships. *London Times* (weekly ed.), April 27, 1917.
- 24 FRANCE. French high commission headed by Marshal Joffre and M. Viviani arrived at Hampton Roads. *Current History*, June, 1917.
- 25 CHILE — BOLIVIA. Chile replied to the Bolivian notification of breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany. Spanish text: *La Prensa* (Buenos Aires), April 26, 1917.
- 26 GREAT BRITAIN. Admiralty Notice to Mariners No. 434 issued canceling No. 319, cautioning against dangerous areas in the North Sea except Danish and Netherland waters. *London Gazette*, No. 30037.
- 27 BOLIVIA — URUGUAY. Following treaties announced in process of negotiation: 1. Amplification of treaty relative to legal procedure, letters rogatory, etc.; 2. General obligatory arbitration; 3. Exchange of titles, and cabotage. *D. O.* (Uruguay), May 24, 1917; *La Prensa* (Buenos Aires) April 27, 1917.
- 28 BRAZIL. Announced neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States. On May 29, the House of Representatives passed a bill revoking this declaration and authorized the President to seize German ships. *N. Y. Times*, May 1, 30, 1917.
- 28 GUATEMALA — GERMANY. The National Assembly approved decree issued by President breaking off diplomatic relations. Passports were handed the German Minister, with eight days' notice to leave Guatemala, and the Guatemalan Minister to Germany was recalled by cable. *N. Y. Times*, April 29, 1917.
- 30 GREECE. Greek chargé at Washington issued statement explaining position of Greek Government. *N. Y. Times*, May 1, 1917.
- 30 ARGENTINE REPUBLIC — BOLIVIA. Argentine Republic replied to the Bolivian notification of the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany. Spanish text: *La Prensa* (Buenos Aires), May 1, 1917.

May, 1917.

- 1 RUSSIA. Formal declaration made by the new cabinet that no separate peace would be made with Germany. Text: *N. Y. Times*, May 4, 31, 1917.
- 1 MEXICO. Venustiano Carranza took oath of office as President of Mexico, the first constitutional executive in four years. *D. O. (Mexico)*, May 2, 1917.
- 2 BRAZIL. Dr. Lauro Müller, Minister for Foreign Affairs, resigned. Dr. Nils K. Pecanha was appointed in his place. *Journal do Commercio*, May 3, 1917.
- 4 GREECE. Entente Ministers presented note to Greek Government requesting reëstablishment of Allied control of customs, railways, etc., in accordance with the Allied ultimatum of Dec. 31, 1916. *London Times* (weekly ed.), May 11, 1917.
- 4 RUSSIA. Council of Workmen and Soldiers declared for peace without annexations or indemnities, but voted to sustain the provisional government. *Independent*, May 12, 1917.
- 4 GREECE. New cabinet formed with Premier and Foreign Minister Alexander Zaimis. List of members: *N. Y. Times*, May 5, 1917.
- 4 AUSTRIA-HUNGARY — UNITED STATES. Count Adam Tarnowski sailed from New York with safe conduct from the Entente Allies. *N. Y. Times*, May 5, 1917.
- 5 UNITED STATES. The President signed bill allowing foreign governments to enlist their nationals in the United States. *Public Act No. 10*. 65th Cong. 1st sess.
- 5 ROUMANIA. Roumanian Chamber of Deputies sent message of congratulation to the House of Representatives of the United States on the entry of the United States into the war. Text: *Cong. Record*, vol. 55: 1917; *House Doc. 121*, 65th Cong. 1st sess.
- 7 KRONPRINZESSIN CECILE. The United States Supreme Court held that the captain of the ship was justified in putting back on the eve of war. The suit was brought by the Guaranty Trust Company for \$2,240,000 damages for failure to deliver at Plymouth and Cherbourg \$11,000,000 in gold consigned by the Trust Company to its representatives in England and France. *U. S. Supreme Court Reports*, vol. 243.
- 7 BOLIVIA. José Nestor Gutiérrez, Minister of War, elected Presi-

- dent of Bolivia, succeeding Gen. Ismael Montes. *N. Y. Times*, May 8, 1917.
- 8 GERMANY — UNITED STATES. German Admiralty announced that the *Healdton* was sunk by a German submarine. *N. Y. Times*, May 9, 1917.
- 9-10 ITALY. Italian High Commission headed by Enrico Erlotta, Minister of Transportation, and Prince Udine, arrived in New York. *N. Y. Times*, May 11, 1917.
- 9 LIBERIA — GERMANY. Liberia broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. *N. Y. Times*, May 10, 1917.
- 9 NICARAGUA — GERMANY. Nicaragua broke off diplomatic relations with Germany. *N. Y. Times*, May 20, 1917.
- 10 GERMANY — BELGIUM. It was admitted in the German Reichstag that Belgian subjects resident of Cologne had been drafted into the German army. The Belgian Minister to the United States protested against this practice in July, 1916. The German Government contended that Belgians resident in Germany five years had lost their Belgian nationality and were subject to the laws of the empire, including enforced military service. *N. Y. Sun*, May 11, 1917.
- 10 RUSSIA. The President of the Duma, M. Rodzianko, in an address to the Duma, declared that Russia would make no separate peace. *N. Y. Times*, May 12, 1917.
- 10 RUSSIA. The Council of Soldiers' and Workmen's Delegates passed a resolution calling for a world peace conference. Text: *N. Y. Times*, May 12, 1917.
- 10 UNITED STATES. Announced by the Navy Department that the first enlisted men to be landed in France after the declaration of war were the armed guard of the *Aztec* sunk April 1. *U. S. Official Bulletin*, vol. 1, No. 4.
- 10 GERMANY — TURKEY. Discussion in the German Reichstag of ten treaties with Turkey to take the place of the capitulations. *N. Y. Times*, May 17, 1917.
- 11 HAITI — GERMANY. Haitian Congress refused to pass resolution declaring war on Germany. A resolution was adopted protesting against the submarine warfare. The President was authorized to break off diplomatic relations with Germany if reparation was not made for the death of Haitians on the French ship *Montreal* which was torpedoed. *N. Y. Times*, May 12, 1917.

- 11 UNITED STATES — RUSSIA. High Commission to Russia announced as follows: Elihu Root, Envoy Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary; Charles Crane, John R. Mott, Cyrus McCormick, Samuel Bertron, James Duncan, Charles E. Russell, Major General Hugh L. Scott, and Rear Admiral James H. Glennon. The commission arrived in Russia, June 13, 1917. *U. S. Official Bulletin*, vol. 1, No. 3, p. 4.
- 11 CHINA — GERMANY. House of Representatives failed to pass the resolution declaring war on Germany. *N. Y. Times*, May 12, 1917.
- 12 UNITED STATES. The President signed the resolution authorizing the President to take over the title for the United States of ships owned in whole or in part by Germans found in ports under American jurisdiction and to put them into service. *Public Resolution No. 2*, 65th Cong. 1st sess.
- 12 SCANDINAVIA. Conference between Sweden, Denmark and Norway ended. Announcement made that the countries would remain neutral. *N. Y. Times*, May 13, 1917.
- 14 UNITED STATES. Additional Executive Order issued announcing defensive zones. *Executive Order*, No. 2597.
- 14 DEATH OF HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, Vice-President of the American Society of International Law, and former Ambassador to the Court of St. James. *N. Y. Times*, May 15, 1917.
- 15 GERMANY — RUSSIA. Chancellor Von Bethmann-Hollweg announced in Reichstag Germany's willingness to make a separate and easy peace with Russia. *N. Y. Times*, May 15, 1917.
- 16 CUBA — UNITED STATES. The United States sent note to Cuban Government thanking the government for the support of the Cuban declaration of war against Germany and stating the position of the United States in regard to the present internal troubles in Cuba. Text: *N. Y. Times*, May 17, 1917.
- 16 FRANCE — BRAZIL. French decree passed authorizing the ratification of the convention for the protection of literary, artistic and scientific property signed December 15, 1913. *J. O.*, 1917: 4053.
- 16 RUSSIA. The Premier and Minister for Foreign affairs, Paul Milukoff, resigned from the Cabinet and was succeeded by M. Tereschtenko. List of members of new cabinet: *N. Y. Times*, May 17, 1917.

- 17 HONDURAS — GERMANY. Honduras severed diplomatic relations with Germany. *Washington Post*, May 19, 1917.
- 18 UNITED STATES. The President signed the Army bill designed to raise in one year 1,000,000 men. He also signed the proclamation putting into effect the selective draft provision of the act. *Proclamation*, No. 1370.
- 19 CHINA — GERMANY. The House of Representatives of China refused to consider any war measure until the Premier and Minister of War, Tuan Chi Hui, had resigned and the Cabinet had been reorganized. *N. Y. Times*, May 20, 1917.
- 21 GERMANY — SWEDEN. Germany reported to have expressed to Sweden regret at the sinking by German submarines of the Swedish ships *Aspen*, *Vaterland* and *Kiken* in the Gulf of Bothnia. These ships, laden with grain, had just been released by Great Britain under a reciprocal agreement. *N. Y. Times*, May 22, 1917.
- 21 UNITED STATES — GERMANY. Franz von Rintelin, David Lamar, and H. B. Martin were found guilty and sentenced to one year in the penitentiary for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust Act in attempting to prevent the shipment of munitions abroad. *N. Y. Times*, May 22, 1917.
- 21 GERMANY — BRAZIL. The German Prize Court at Hamburg decided adversely on six pleas entered to obtain release of the Brazilian steamer *Rio Pardo* captured Dec. 9, 1916, from Rotterdam for Hull with cargo of foodstuffs. *N. Y. Times*, May 22, 1917.
- 22 SOCIALIST CONFERENCE. Socialists met in Stockholm in conference. The Secretary of State of the United States refused passports to American delegates to the conference. The Sailors and Seamen's Union of Great Britain refused to allow the British delegates to travel by sea to Stockholm. *N. Y. Times*, June 13, 14, 1917; *London Times*, June 26, 27, 1917.
- 22 UNITED STATES. The President issued Executive Orders directing the Secretary of the Treasury to turn over certain German ships to the Secretary of the Navy to be used as colliers, etc., and directing the Secretary to the Navy to take title and equip for the service of the Navy of the United States certain other German ships. Texts: *U. S. Official Bulletin*, vol. 1, No. 18; *Executive Orders*, Nos. 2624, 2625.

- 23 UNITED STATES. Proclamation setting forth rules and regulations for the management of Panama Canal and maintenance of its neutrality. *Proclamation*, No. 1371.
- 24 UNITED STATES. Proclamation under which American citizens owning letters patent in Germany are permitted to pay any required fee, annuity, etc. *Proclamation*, No. 1372.
- 26 GERMANY. Germany announced the intention to sink hospital ships in the entire barred zone, except certain ships from Salonika to Gibraltar. Text: *N. Y. Times*, May 27, 1917.
- 26 GERMANY — UNITED STATES. Announced that 97 Americans are detained as hostages in Germany. *N. Y. Times*, May 27, 1917.
- 26 RUSSIA — UNITED STATES. The United States sent note to Russia stating position of the United States relative to the war. Text: *Current History*, vol. 6, Pt. 2:49.
- 27 GERMANY. Germany denied safe conduct to Belgian relief ships. *N. Y. Times*, May 28, 1917.
- 28 June 1. National Conference on the Foreign Relations of the United States held at Long Beach, Long Island, under the auspices of the Academy of Political Science in the City of New York in co-operation with the American Society of International Law. *N. Y. Times*, May 29–June 2, 1917.
- 29 GERMANY — BELGIUM. A new war tax of 10,000,000 francs levied by Germany in Belgium, making a total tax of 720,000,000 francs. *N. Y. Times*, May 29, 1917.
- 29 BRAZIL — GERMANY. Brazilian House of Representatives passed resolution revoking the proclamation of Brazilian neutrality in the war between Germany and the United States, and authorizing the President of Brazil to seize German ships. *N. Y. Times*, May 20, 1917.
- 30 RUSSIA. Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates announced that its special committee had decided to convoke an international conference at Stockholm if no objections are raised to that city as a place of meeting. The date proposed is between July 15 and 30 if that suits the Dutch Bureau and the Berne Committee. *London Times* (weekly ed.), June 8, 1917.

KATHRYN SELLERS.